

PLATT TO HAVE A HARMONY TALK.

To Discuss Policy and Patronage with Party Leaders To-day.

PURE BEER IS HIS HOBBY.

Many Other Legislative Measures to Be Taken Up at the Conference.

FIXING SLATE FOR ROOSEVELT

State Offices to Be Parceled Out So as to Unite All the Republican Party Factions If Possible.

A pow-wow of Republican leaders is to be held to-day at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at which efforts will be made to secure unity of action as to the party policy during the coming Roosevelt administration. Governor-elect Roosevelt has invited Ellihu Root, Joseph H. Choate and Seth Low, representing the anti-machine element, while Senator Platt and State Chairman Odell have invited Chauncey M. Depew, Edward L. Dwyer and other machine leaders to meet with them and the others. The conference, it is presumed, will have under discussion:

First—Appointments to be made by the new Governor upon his inauguration.

Second—Who shall succeed Edward Murphy in the United States Senate?

Third—What legislation ought to be recommended and enacted at the session of the new Senate and Assembly?

Fourth—What shall be done to redeem the promise to reorganize the National Guard and place it upon the footing it had before McAlpin and Tillamast got hold of it?

Fifth—What shall be done about a complete reorganization of the Greater New York Police Department?

Sixth—What shall be done to any, shall be made to the Raines liquor tax law?

Seventh—How the Governor-elect's promise to punish central thieves is to be fulfilled without hitting party leaders too hard.

The Governor-elect arrived in town last evening, so as to be ready for to-day's meeting with the leaders, but was caught by military friends and whisked off to the State dinner. He is expected to arrive to-day's conference, and he is hoped it might be simply a reunion of leaders who had for years spent their time fighting one another instead of fighting Democrats.

Antis Oppose McAlpin.

The Journal yesterday printed a partial list of recommendations as to appointments that the Platt machine leaders expect the Governor-elect to consider. At to-day's meeting the anti-machine men will oppose the slating of General McAlpin as Adjutant-General and urge that General Charles A. Lee or Colonel Charles A. Smith be placed in the place. It is understood that Senator Platt has no serious objection to General Lee, but he has a decided preference for McAlpin over Andrews, a Democrat who supported Roosevelt purely out of personal friendship.

Not the machine leaders at all pleased with the suggestion put out by some of the Governor-elect's independent friends, that Colonel Andrews will be placed at the head of a single-headed Police Commission in this city. Platt has had bills of that kind killed at Albany each time they have been offered. He will insist, it is said, that there is to be a reorganization of the Greater New York Police Department. It shall be upon the lines indicated by the Metropolitan State Police measure, which Governor Black refused to accept last Spring, giving in its stead the Force bill under which John McCullagh and his deputies served at the recent election.

Mr. Lauterbach is expected to submit this bill at the meeting to-day. Briefly, it provides for creating a Police Board, and creates a bi-partisan four-headed board to be appointed by the Governor instead of by the Mayor. Lauterbach will also submit another provision for a State constabulary, organized just as is the militia, with the Governor as the chief executive officer. He argues that this would permit of the transfer of officers from one city to another or from one locality to another, and thus deprive local boards of influence over them.

While Platt, Odell and Lauterbach have always advocated bi-partisan four-headed Boards of Police, Colonel Roosevelt and Messrs. Root, Choate and Low have almost invariably insisted that the single-headed commission was the only thing. No agreement upon any plan is expected to-day.

Rival Senatorial Aspirants.

In the group of leaders invited to the conference there are at least six men ambitious to go to the United States Senate. Mr. Depew has already publicly announced his candidacy. Mr. Odell is hoping that the Governor may be conferred upon him, while Root, Choate, Low and La Follette would gladly take on the toga if they were offered. Senator Platt is expected to jolly them all, but it is too early to say whether or not his colleagues shall be and have them guessing when he parts from them.

But the Senator has his heart set on the new Governor's recommendation of the enactment of a "Pure Beer" law, and the bill now being prepared jointly by Mr. Lauterbach and Senator Ford may be presented before the conference ends. Its provisions were given in the Journal three weeks ago. But amendments have been made since which inflict even heavier penalties upon brewers or other dispensers of the beverage who are discovered.

Platt inspectors in the act of manufacturing beer that may not suit their taste. There is talk of making special tax on beer from \$3,000 to \$5,000 on each brewery in the State, outside of the regular one which now applies.

There will also be a talk about placing certain departments of this city under State control, rather than the police. What these departments are the Platt leaders will not say just now. But they are on a hunt for patronage which the Democratic party in the Greater New York, a year ago, deprived them of.

A Senator-elect, Thomas P. Donnelly, is elected in the United States Senate. He is a State in some way, no matter if the money happens to run the municipal government.

Governor-elect Roosevelt declared for home rule on the streets during the recent canvass. Some of his intimate friends said yesterday that he will refuse to recommend many of the anti-machine measures which the machine intends to demand of him. To-day's conference may determine whether they are right or wrong.

PAID BETS IN CASH OR BARROW RIDES.

The Wall Street money which was tied up in election bets is now all back into its regular channel as margin on stock transactions, and the brokers are happy in handling the money on commission instead of placing election bets for a mere "bank you." John W. Gates, president of the Illinois Steel Company, now part of the Federal Steel Trust, placed from \$80,000 to \$80,000 on the result of the election. He put out the larger part through brokers, but on Monday night was about the uptown hotels, where he took up many bets personally. While he acts as representative of the Standard Oil Company in the new Steel Trust, he said he was placing all bets on his own account.

There was the usual batch of merry wagers this year, where wheelbarrows played a part. The entire Ninth Ward accompanied one such party from Barrow and Bleeker streets to Fourteenth street and back, with Billy Daley as the pusher and Fred Holdeman as the occupant of the Punch's chair.

Edward Marlowe, of No. 2273 Seventh avenue, an electrician, wagered with William S. Wagner, who keeps a cigar store at No. 2383 Seventh avenue, which included a formidable array. The boys amused themselves by pelting Marlowe with fruits and vegetables.

Along Seventh avenue to One Hundred and Thirtieth street they went, then to Eighth avenue, then to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, over to Seventh avenue and back to the starting place was the line of march.

DID A HORSE'S WORK TO PAY ELECTION BET.

Trenton, Nov. 11.—Udall Hillman to-day paid an election bet by hauling Daniel Priest in a buggy from Trenton Junction to Princeton, a distance of eleven miles. Hillman is a Democrat and has a farm near Trenton Junction. Priest is a neighboring farmer and a Republican.

The buggy in which Priest sat was decorated with American flags and evergreens. Hillman got between the thills and the horse, and the horse was driven to Princeton, a distance of eleven miles. Hillman is a Democrat and has a farm near Trenton Junction. Priest is a neighboring farmer and a Republican.

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NOT A CENT FROM US FOR THE PHILIPPINES

Continued from First Page.

The Guildhall banquet on Wednesday night they declare to have been "merely a glorification of brute strength and a denial of the rights of the weak."

Paris, Nov. 11.—It is now generally understood that the joint session of the Peace Commissions, which was arranged for Saturday, will be postponed until Monday.

Next communication from the Spanish Commissioners will deal with the rights of either Commission to discuss Spanish territory over the Philippine Islands and the American contention that the retention of public works and customs collected in Manila is justified as a result of the military occupation of the place by the American forces and warranted by the Protocol.

COMILLAS MAKES ANOTHER PROTEST.

Spain's Financier Repeats His Arguments Against the Annexation of the Philippines.

Paris, Nov. 11.—The Marquis de Comillas, the greatest financier, banker and steamship owner in Spain, who recently gave the American people a lesson in the annexation of the Philippines through the Journal, has made public another statement, reiterating his views upon that subject. Among other things he says:

"I cannot believe any substantial portion of the American people will wish to see unnecessary hardship inflicted upon the vast number of Spaniards whose property and incomes may be destroyed as the result of this war. It is not a question of the rich only, but of the small merchants, manufacturers, their employees and laborers."

"The Philippine question presents very different features from that of the West Indies. In the Philippines Americans have no interests of considerable importance. The Monroe doctrine does not apply there. Spain is suffering severely from her debt and the prolonged and disastrous insurrection in Cuba, and she is mortally hurt in her commerce and industry. The Americans are absolutely strangers to the Philippines and their population. They are unprovided with the immediate organization necessary to rule that extensive and remote territory, and to exercise authority there. The Philippines have a certain degree of culture and some rudimentary ideas as to public administration, but as a whole the country is not yet capable of self-government."

"The cession of sovereignty over the Philippines to the United States would be disastrous to all those having business interests there, as well for the natives as for the Spaniards and for Europeans of every nationality."

"The result of this would be a war of subjugation in our islands of Oceania, a war which would be very costly in men as well as money for the United States, a war of desolation and ruin for the Philippines and their inhabitants, by even greater proportions than that in Cuba has been; a war which would give to one or several powerful humanitarian arguments that would justify their intervention for reasons similar to those that caused American intervention in Cuba."

EXPECTS SPAIN TO BLUSTER.

Day Looks for a Stubborn Resistance, but It Will Be Merely a Sop to Madrid.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The State Department received a short dispatch to-day from Judge Day, of the Paris Commission, in which he gives it as his opinion that the Spaniards will present an obstinate front at the next session on the question of their sovereignty over the Philippines.

This dispatch does not at all alarm the officials of the State Department. One of the highest officials said that, while it might be true that Spain would stubbornly contest the American view, her opposition would scarcely last more than one session.

"I believe it to be true," said this official, "that the Spaniards will adhere to their untenable position, at least at the next session of the Commission, but solely with a view of playing to public sentiment in Madrid. I am of the opinion that the negotiations at Paris are in a fair way to be settled before December. After the Spanish Commissioners have surrendered the Philippines, their next move will be to increase the indemnity America should give Spain for that group of islands. On the question also the United States will make no compromise."

PHILIPPINE POLICY SATISFIES JAPAN.

Her New Minister Now En Route to Washington.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Jutaro Kormora, the newly appointed Minister from Japan to the United States, has arrived with his suite, en route to Washington. He is a graduate of the Harvard Law School.

He says that Japan is satisfied with the steps this country is taking in the Philippines.

SPANISH COUNTESS IN DIRE POVERTY.

A Philadelphia Society Woman's Family Pictures Offered for Sale.

HOSTESS OF GREAT MEN.

Entertained Two Presidents, Don Pedro and Generals Grant and Sherman.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 11.—Portraits of rare beauty, which from the walls of a palatial dwelling in this city have smiled down upon two Presidents of the United States, Don Pedro, Generals Grant and Sherman, and scores of leading politicians and business men who visited the house as guests, will soon be sold for a paltry storage debt. The woman who owns the paintings and acted as hostess at some of the most brilliant society gatherings in Philadelphia is now living in obscurity here, under circumstances which indicate extreme poverty. In a morning paper there appeared to-day the following advertisement:

ANITA DE BETTENCOURT M'ERROW, is hereby notified that her goods will be sold at M. Thomas & Sons, November 30, unless previously paid for.

The goods consisted of family portraits and a black chest full of papers. The portraits are mostly of women, but two are full length paintings of little girls in quaint, showy, almost royal costumes.

There is a portrait of a priest, and it recalls the time when "Contessa" de Bettencourt occupied two houses in Twenty-second street, just below Diamond, and her household consisted of ten female servants, five men servants and two priests.

That was "Centennial" year, and in those days "the Countess" refused to set foot on the pavement, and had a splendid team of horses waiting to carry her everywhere she went. She was supposed to be worth millions, and always spoke of her \$300,000 for the destruction of her estates in Cuba. In fact, in 1875, she obtained an interview with King Alfonso, and so fascinated that monarch that he promised to investigate her assertions.

When Don Pedro visited this country in 1876 he was for a time her guest.

In President Cleveland's first administration she was much in Washington and was a personal friend of the President. At her order a manufacturing jeweler in this city made a costly silver ink stand and sent it to President Cleveland with an explanation. The "Countess" then raised the money.

The "Countess" is now sixty-nine years old and has been seen about the city recently, but the investigations of the store people have failed to discover her residence at present.

Gems Stolen from Kid M'Co's Wife.

Mrs. Norman Selby, living on the third floor of the apartment house at No. 20 West One Hundred and Fourth street, the wife of "Kid" McCoy, the pugilist, reported last night at the West One Hundred and Fourth street police station, that a servant named Mrs. Selby, who lives at No. 100 West One Hundred and Fourth street, had stolen from her a valuable diamond necklace and several articles of smaller value. She says she fired the woman early yesterday morning. Detectives are on the case.

BURIED ALIVE FOR ONE HOUR.

One Man Killed and Three Injured by a Cave-in in Bayonne.

QUICKSAND THE CAUSE.

Sewer Excavation Was Properly Shored Up, but Suddenly the Whole Bank Gave Way.

Three men were injured and one killed yesterday by the caving-in of a sewer bank in Avenue B, Bayonne, N. J. One man, who was buried under five feet of earth, escaped with scarcely any injury.

Thomas Farrell, of No. 12 Frazee street, Jersey City, was on the top of the bank handling the hoisting machinery by which dirt is sent up in buckets. Thomas Mullins, the foreman, of No. 214 Palisade street; Samuel Reuss, of No. 24 Railroad street, and Nicholas Nae, of Fourth place, Jersey City, were at the bottom of the trench.

The bank on which Farrell was standing suddenly gave way. The avalanche of dirt which buried the three men at the bottom carried Farrell down, and he was buried up to his neck.

A gang of laborers hurried to the work of rescue. A half hour had almost passed before the first man's head was uncovered, and he was Samuel Feiss, and he was unconscious.

Nae was found next. The avalanche had suddenly buried him. He was rescued, all hope of saving him had been given up. But as one of the laborers struck some plank with his spade there came a feeble cry, "Hurry up; I'm all right!" were the words the rescuers heard. It was Nae's voice.

A most singular thing had occurred. The bottom of the excavation is rough rock. The pling which had yielded before the landslide had lodged across two little ledges, leaving the fortunate man in a little cove, with sufficient air to sustain life for the hour in which he was buried alive.

SCHLEY BACK FROM PORTO RICO.

Reports Everything Satisfactory and Takes Train at Once for Washington.

Rear Admiral Schley, of the Porto Rican Evacuation Commission, healthy, but thin, accompanied by Major-General Brooke, chairman, and Judge Charles Russell, legal adviser to the Commission, came home yesterday on the cruiser Newark from San Juan. Admiral Schley, with Lieutenant Sears and Ensign McCauley, of his staff, left for Washington on the Congressional Limited. He will submit his report of the work of the Commission to-day.

Admiral Schley refused to be interviewed concerning the work of the Commission, but he indulged an interview given out by Lieutenant Sears, who said that he had been through all the negotiations in Porto Rico. He refused, also, to discuss the report of the evacuation of the island of Ocuila, a small island in the Gulf of Mexico, which he did not attend the banquet to General Miles, but was compelled to proceed to Washington at once with his report. Further than this, he announced that he is not a Democrat. Neither is he a Republican.

Columbia, Lou Payn's stronghold, threw

PLATT LEADERS CRY TREACHERY.

Point to Home Counties of Black and His Friends as Proof.

BIG SWING SINCE 1896.

Payn, Aldridge, Fassett, Worth and Black Held Responsible for the Change.

Pluralities Two Years.

	1896.	Roosevelt.	Van Wyck.
Albany	2,693	100	110
Columbia	2,476	100	110
Columbia	1,941	100	110
Columbia	2,918	100	110
Kings	23,082	2,402	16,386
Monroe	7,097	2,537	600
Rensselaer	2,810	600	600

Black's Plurality for Van Wyck in 1898.

In justification of plans to deny Frank S. Black a United States Senatorship, Louis F. Payn a reapportionment as Superintendent of Insurance, George W. Aldridge retention of his job as Superintendent of Public Works, Frederick W. Easton his Superintendency of Public Buildings, and J. Sloat Fassett, Jacob Worth and George E. Matthews any consideration at all, the Platt-Roosevelt leaders point to an alleged plot to insure the defeat of the Republican State and Legislative tickets last Tuesday. They refer to the election returns from the counties in which the men named live to establish a charge of treachery.

In the districts partially or wholly controlled by the Black-Payn-Aldridge-Worth men it is asserted that pluralities aggregating 27,023 for Black in 1896 have been transferred into pluralities for Van Wyck, Democrat, of 17,093 in 1898. Colonel Roosevelt's total plurality to-day seems to have been between 17,000 and 18,000. A change of less than 9,000 votes would have made him an "also ran," and the Platt-Roosevelt men say that it was not the fault of their "enemies in the party" that those 9,000 votes were not delivered the other way.

In going over the returns from Albany County, where Frederick W. Easton is the Black leader, and William Barne, Jr., the Platt leader, it is shown that Black's plurality of 2,093 in 1896 has been made a plurality for Van Wyck of 939 in 1898. The Republicans in Albany also lost their Congressman and State Senator and one member of Assembly.

Clemung gave Black 2,470 plurality two years ago, and goes against Roosevelt by 110. J. Sloat Fassett, who was looked to to hold Clemung up to the 1897 mark at least, is accused not only of taking very little interest in the canvass, but of devoting himself to roff all of election day. Mr. Fassett has, since his defeat in 1893, hoped to get the gubernatorial nomination again when the prospects were better. Golf, however, is said to have been his long suit during the recent campaign.

Columbia, Lou Payn's stronghold, threw

BEAUTIFUL GIRL DIES STRANGELY.

Coroner to Find the Mysterious Cause of Mrs. Crawford's Death.

SHE SUDDENLY FELL ILL.

Became Unconscious While on a Visit Here, and Lived but a Short Time.

Mrs. Lillian Crawford, a beautiful young woman of eighteen, died mysteriously yesterday at noon at the residence of Montgomery Hibbler, No. 108 West One Hundred and Sixth street.

Mrs. Crawford, who is divorced, was the daughter of Mrs. L. V. Sammis, of New London, Conn. Mrs. Sammis is the housekeeper of Dr. Williamson, of that city.

Hibbler, in his affidavit to Dr. O'Hanlon, the Coroner's physician, states that Mrs. Crawford wrote to his wife three weeks ago, asking if she could visit her. On receiving an answer in the affirmative she came. Hibbler was away from the city at the time. Upon his return to town his wife explained Mrs. Crawford's presence to him, and said that she, Mrs. Hibbler, was the adopted daughter of Mrs. Crawford's mother. This was unknown to him before.

Hibbler was called by his wife early Friday morning. She said that Mrs. Crawford was ill and wished to see him. Mrs. Hibbler further said that Mrs. Crawford had taken some medicine, and that in the evening of the same day had taken some phenacetin. Upon entering Mrs. Crawford's room, Hibbler found his guest in a deep stupor and ghastly white. He immediately applied at the drug store, at the corner of One Hundred and Sixth street and Columbus avenue, for an antidote for morphine poisoning. This he used with no beneficial result.

Hibbler called in Dr. Stegman, of No. 201 West One Hundred and Sixth street. Dr. Stegman, upon making an examination of the woman, advised Hibbler to notify the police, and sent for an ambulance. Policeman Eckweiler, of the West One Hundredth street station, was called in, and he summoned an ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. The woman died before the arrival of the ambulance.

Hibbler further states in his affidavit that Mrs. Crawford received a letter from her mother a few days ago in which she said she intended to visit New York soon. He declares he can give no cause for the woman's taking her life.

Mrs. Sammis was notified by wire of her daughter's death. Her reply was received from her stating that she could not come to New York.

Dr. O'Hanlon performed an autopsy on the body of the dead woman and found acute congestion of the kidneys. The stomach was sent to Dr. Woodhouse, an expert analyst, for examination.

U. S. S. TEXAS at the Navy Yard.

The battleship Texas arrived at the Navy Yard at noon yesterday from her anchorage at Tompkinsville. She will go into dry dock some day next week. On the trip home from the peace jubilee at Philadelphia the Texas ran into a floating timber, which tore off a portion of the sheathing of the propeller. The damage is being repaired. The vessel will be cleaned and painted. The cruiser New Orleans was placed in dry dock No. 2 yesterday.

Dan Haley, who is a salesman for M. Plummer & Co., paper dealers in Beekman street, New York, has a story to tell about Ripans Tabules.

Alice, a young lady about twenty-one years of age, had suffered for over a year from stomach troubles and could retain no nourishment of any kind. Not even an egg or a glass of Kummis would stay on her stomach. She commenced to get thin and seemed to be going into a decline.

He tried his best to get her to take Ripans Tabules, which had helped him, but she always refused. Last Summer he sent her to the mountains for nine weeks, but it did not do her any good.

While coming down the Hudson on the boat, however, on her way home, she had occasion to go into the ladies' dressing room, and while there overheard one woman telling another about Ripans Tabules. She was saying how she had suffered and that her brother-in-law advised her to take Ripans Tabules. She had done so and experienced remarkably good results.

The woman's story agreed so entirely with her own condition that it interested Alice, and that night, when she arrived home, she made her father go right out and buy a box of Ripans Tabules, as she had determined to start in taking them at once.

This she did, and in three days thought she felt better. In one month's use, during which time she never sat down to a meal without a Tabule by her plate to take when finished, she increased in health and strength, and now everything she eats seems to agree with her, and Dan is so much pleased that he spends a good share of his time telling the wonderful story to people who will listen.

WANTED:—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send five cents to Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, or 12 packets for 40 cents, may be had of all druggists who are willing to sell a standard medicine at a moderate price. They banish pain and prolong life. One given relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the packet. Accept no substitute.

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